## DEVERY LAUGHS AT HESS.

COMMISSIONER "SHOCKED" BY WIDE-OPEN POOLROOMS.

Hess Says the Captains Must Have Beer Lying to the Chief-Did Anybody Hear a Horse Laugh? - Abell Thinks the Community Is Fairly Satisfied with Things as They Are-Croker and Freedman Have Beason to Re-They Get All the Official Real Estate Sales and Bond Nearly All the City Officials-The Comptreller, the Sheriff and Others Testify.

Police Commissioner Hess told the Mazet committee yesterday that the revelations about poolrooms were "shocking." At this Commissioner Abell and Chief Devery interchanged glances and laughed heartily. Mr. Hess admitted that if the Chief had been informed by the Captains that they couldn't find poolrooms open or couldn't get evidence to dose them the Captains must have been lying to their unsuspicious Chief. Indeed, he though Devery might fairly be accused of neglect and he intended to do something about it; he ouldn't say what.

When Commissioner Abell's turn came said he thought the community was reasonably content with things as they are, but would "hall" any evidence that would enable him to better them. He was not prepared to do anything to Devery on the evidence as it stood, but he admitted that it was up to the board to do something. In the course of Abell's examination Mr. Moss suggested that perhaps the death of Police Captain O'Keeffe at Martin Engel's birthday party just before the last elec-

tion was not accidental.

It appeared from the examination of the Comptroller, the Sheriff and other officials that almost the whole of the bonding of city emlovees is done by Andy Freedman's company and that practically all official sales go to Croker's firm of auctioneers. Henry B. Platt's company leads in Ethe bonding of city con-

noor, may not meet again until after the adjournment of the extra session of the Legislature. A decision about this will be arrived

Police Commissioner Hess took the stand again at the opening of proceedings. After he had denied that he sold cigars to the Cairo Café, that he had ever tried to have the beer of the Anchor Brewing Company, in which he is a principal stockholder, sold in Tenderloin, resorts, or that a diamond badge of office had been given to him since he has been a Police Commissioner, Mr. Hess was asked:

Q.—Do you think a certain latitude should be given to pool selling in a city like New York? ...-None whatever. Q.--Or the selling of liquor during hours for-

bidden under the law? A.—No.
A.—Do you think that disreputable women should be allowed to ply their trade? A. (hesitating)-No; I think all the laws should

A .- As a Police Commissioner, do you think Chief should be compelled to enforce the law? A.-I do.

Q .- Do you think it ought to be possible for the Chief, with all the machinery of the Police Department, with all the men and all the money at his command, to get evidence such as was adduced here yesterday? A.-It seems to me that he ought to be able to, but he has to rely upon the commanders of the precincts.

Q.—But if they don't find out these things and don't report them it reflects on the Chief, does it not? A.—I suppose it does. THINKS THE CHIEF NEGLECTFUL AND THE CAP-

TAINES THE CHIEF NEGLECTFUL AND THE CAPTAINS LIARS.

Q.—Then do you think that it is efficiency or inefficiency on the part of the Chief when he doesn't compel his Captains to report such things? A.—I think it a neglect.

Q.—What do you think of a Chief who neglects his duty? A desitatingly—Well, as I understand it, the Captains are responsible.

A.—Well, you have read in the papers that poolrooms were wide open? A.—Yes.

Q.—And while these things were being printed the Captains were reporting no violations of the law? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you then suspect that the Captains were consistently and continuously lying? A.—Yes. I did.

Q.—The Captains of what precincts? A.—From the testimony I heard here yesterday, if it's true, I should judge pooirooms were running in every precinct in the city.

Q.—Don't you think the volice ought to have been able to find all this out and report it?

A.—If a private detective can get into these places, it seems to me the police ought to be able to get the same evidence if it's true.

Q.—Well, you heard the testimony. Did it impress you as being true? A.—Yes, it did.

It made a strong impression upon me.

Q.—Why, then, doesn't the department make an investigation? A.—It has done so. The Chief has sent out thirty or forty men in plain clothes several times.

Q.—And they reported that they couldn't get

violations of the Excise law and against pros-Q.—Ah, yes! But not against poolrooms?
A.—It's pretty hard to got evidence in those

ADMITS THAT THE FORCE IS INEFFICIENT. Q.-Well, if the police can get evidence in ex-cise cases and cause the District Attorney to take cognizance of them and even to call dead men to trial, doesn't it seem to you that they ought to be able to get some evidence against poolrooms? A.-As I said, it's harder to get that kind of evidence. From the evidence you heard yesterday, t strike you as being very difficult? A.—

did it strike you as being very difficult? A.—
No. it did not.
Q.—Then aren't you convinced, to put it
mildly, that the police force of New York, under the present administration, is inefficient?
A. lin a very low tone—Yes.
Q.—Having expressed that opinion, let me
ask if your board has ever put a police Captain
on trial? A. (sapritedly)—Oh, yes.
Q.—How many? A. (verylmildly)—One.
Q.—And who was he? A.—Capt. Martens.
Q.—Yes, and he was tried for failing to sucpress a policy short we months and more ago?
A.—Maybe it was as long ago as that.
Q.—And since then not a Captain has been
tried on any charge, although, according to
common report, poolrooms and other places of
avil repute have been run wide open? A.—
Why didn't you send us the evidence you produced here
shocking!

SHOCKING! SHOCKING! Mr. Moss (laughing)—Why didn't I send you the syldence? Well, if you don't know, I'll not tell you now, but I will answer your question, Mr. Commissioner, so far as to say this: You have heard the testimeny on this point already produced. What would you say if I should tell you that, besides this evidence, collected by a very small private agency, I have at my command evidence to show that some of the very poolrooms mentioned yesterday are open and doing business to-day, at this very moment?

The Witness—It's shocking! Shocking!

ABELL AND DEVERY LAUGH AT HESS. ABELL AND DEVERY LAUGH AT HESS,

Mr. Hess was very serious in this answer, and he looked as if he meant it. There were shose in the courtroom, however, who laughed it his answer. The two persons who laughed longest and loudest were Police Commissioner Abell and Chief Devery, who were sitting only a few feet from the witness. Both these men seemed to think Hess's remark to be a huge loke.

seemed to think Hess's remark to be a huge loke.

Q:-Four opinion does you credit, Mr. Commissioner. New, since you have voted to retire a Chief against whom not a charge could be made by any one, against whom you your self have sworn you had nothing. I ask you why you do not vote to retire the present Chief, under whom, as you have said, the force is inefficient and under whom a condition of things exists which you have declared to be shocking?

HE WILL DO SOMETHING ABOUT DEVERY.

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A.—I intend to do something.
Q.—What do you intend to do? A.—I don't care to say at present.
Q.—I will not press the question. I want to say, however. Mr. Commissioner, that it is much better, in our opinion, for a witness to come out fair and square on this stand than to dodge and trim. We were impressed yesterday with your appearance on the witness stand. We believed you were telling the truth, in the same of the stand of the stand of the stand of the same to do something.
Q. Whem do you mean by "we."? Have you consulted with any one? A. Well, I'llsay I am going to do something.

Mr. Moss told the witness he hoped he would do something, and then, after asking if he was Treasurer of the Police Board, asked him who went on his bond. Hess said he was Treasurer of the board and said that his tood had been furnished by Freedman's company after the Platt company had refused to furnish him with a bond. The witness was asked if he had not recently shifted a part of the Police Pension Fund from the Bowery Bank to the Garfield National Bank, and, it so, why Hess said that he had done so because he thought \$100,000 was too much to have in one pank, after he had heard rumors about the Bowery Bank which proved afterward to be false. Mr. Moss tried GOT A FREEDMAN BOND.

bointment.

Mr. Keating said that all sales he handled as a city officer he gave to Peter F. Meyer & Co., and that he had no idea at present of changing his auctioneer. Asked what company he was bonied in he responded promptly, the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, adding, in response to another question, that he believed this was the concern known as the Freedman company. He produced a list which contained the names of eleven of Keating's employees, all of whom are bonded in the Freedman-Croker concern.

Assemblyman Hoffman got in his customary kick right here. Reflections on Croker or Preedman stir his soul.

"Right here, he burst out," I want to go on record as demanding the presence of officials of the Platt company at one of these sessions. I want Platt's company investigated, too,

Well, well, we'll see about it," said Mr. Mazet.

COLER PUT \$10,000 IN THE WAR CHEST.

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Comptroller Bird S. Coler was called. Mr. Moss asked about his contributions to the campaign fund in 1897. Mr. Coler said that he contributed \$5,000 in New York county, giving the money to John C. Sheehan, who was then Treasurer of the Tammany campaign fund, and \$5,000 in Brooklyn, this check being handed to Arthur C. Salmon. He thought he spent \$2,000 or \$5,000 besides on incidentals. "How did you happen to make these payments?" asked Mr. Moss.
"Nothing was ever said to me about contributions," said Mr. Coler. "but three weeks after I was nominated I want to Mr. Sheehan and told him that I was not a poor man and wanted to help defray the campaign expenses. He asked me what I wanted to give, and I said I thought \$15,000 would be right. He said that was too much, and would only take \$5,000 from me. I then gave \$5,000 more to the Brooklyn fund.

Mr. Coler said that he made a few small contributions at the last election, but denied that he or his clerks had ever been asked to give up 4 per cent. of their salaries.

COMPTROLLER'S SALES GO TO CROKER'S FIRM.

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comptroller's sales go to croken's firm.

As Comptroller, he said, he had had the sale of some property and he had given these sales to Peter F. Meyer & Co., because it had been the custom in his department, and he had followed the lead of Mr. Fitch and others who had preceded him. He knew that Mr. Croker was Mr. Meyer's partner, also that Mr. Meyer was a Dock Commissioner.

Mr. Moss began asking about the bonding of city contractors and city employees, and Mr. Coler handed up a big batch of papers which he said would give Mr. Moss and the committee all the information on this subject that they wanted.

Mr. Coler's records showed that the contract bonds in 1808 aggregated \$14,437,857,23, of which \$10,424,737,88 were taken up by surety companies. The business was divided among the surety companies as follows: The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland (called Platt's company), \$3,089,824,50; United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, the Freedman-Croker company, \$2,274,189,40; the American surety Company, \$2,274,189,40; the City Trust Company of Philadelphia, \$1,277,289. The rest was handled in small amounts by other companies.

The bonds on contracts from Jan. 1 last to May 13 were \$5,052,410,20, which is divided among a number of companies, the three principal ones being the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, \$1,807,204,43; the Fidelity and Deposit Company, \$1,807,204,37; and the City Trust Company, \$1,807,204,37; and the

Mr. Moss read a few names of men bonded in the Freedman concern, among them Register Isaac Fromme, \$20,000; Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, \$100,000; Chamberlain Patrick Keenan, \$75,000; Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, \$100,000, and Dock Commissioner Charles F. Murnhy, \$5,000. In all there were 204 names, and the total liability assumed by this one concern in the matter of city servants was \$2,405,000.

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concern in the matter of city servants was \$2,405,000.

The other bonding concerns are away in the rear. The Fidelity and Trust Company has bonded city officials to the extent of only \$35,000, the American Bonding and Trust Company \$7,500, and several others \$5,000 each. In addition there are personal bondings to the extent of \$424,000, two of these being Corporation Counsel John Whalen. \$5,000, and Patrick Reenan. \$225,000 (making \$300,000 in all for Mr. Keenan).

When Mr. Moss had finished reading these figures he asked Mr. Coler said that he had, but that he never had to exercise this privilege.

"CALL PLATT!" CRIES HOFFMAN. "CALL PLATT!" CRIES HOFFMAN.

Assemblyman Hoffman got stirred up again at this juncture and made a fifteen-minute speech. He declared that Mr. Moss should now go into excise bonds, and demanded that Henry B. Platt be summoned and questioned.
"Mr. Coler's figures show fairly and squarely the business of each company," said Mr. Moss. "There is no occasion to call Mr. Platt. Beslides. I should call the matter of excise bonds a State matter."

bonds a State matter."
"That's what you say!" cried Benny, "but I say it's a local matter. I want Platt called. I've made this request privately of the committee, but I now make it publicly. I assume we want to be fair."
"Oh, assume what you like," said Mr. Mazet. "Oh, assume what you like," said Mr. Mazet, looking very much bored. "Go on, Mr. Moss." But Mr. Moss had no more questions to ask, so the Comptroller was allowed to go.

MORE BUSINESS FOR CROKER'S FIRM. MORE BUSINESS FOR CROFER'S FIRM.

His place in the witness chair was taken by William N. Shannon, Deputy Commissioner of Highways, who testified to turning certain sales of property over to Peter F. Meyer & Co. John J. Ryan, President of the Aqueduct Commission, testified that he turned over all sales of property to Peter F. Meyer & Co., because it had been the custom of the Aqueduct Board for years, even under Mayor Strong. He regarded it as a house of high repute, he said, and thought it did better work than any other house.

DEPUTY CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGGESTIVE LETTER.

Deputy Chamberlain's suggestive letter.

Deputy City Chamberlain John H. Campbell was the next witness. Mr. Moss wanted to show by Campbell that the clerks in banks in which city lunds are in deposit are obliged to take bonds in the Freedman-Croker company, Mr. Campbell professed ignorance of this, declared that he had never used his influence in this direction and was very certain that Mr. Kee nan had not used his.

"Are you interested in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, so far as to suggest that people take bonds in it?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Oh. no," said Campbell. "I don't think I ever did such a thing."

"Didn't you ever write a letter on this subject—a letter of introduction, maybe?"

"I do not think so, I cannot recall ever having done such a thing."

Mr. Moss here hauled a letterout of his valise, which the witness examined carefully and then admitted that he wrote. It was as follows: DEPUTY CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGGESTIVE LETTER.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

My DEAR BIR: This will serve to introduce to you Mr. Fercy J. A. Lear of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company of Baltimore, Md. New York office, 140 Breadway, the Vice-President of which is Mr. Andrew Freedinan.

He will state the nature of his business, and any favore granted in this line will be greatly appreciated by your sincerely.

Mr. Moss read Campbell a lecture on the impropriety of using the paper of the City Chamberlain in such matters. Campbell said that he wrots the letter morely to recommend a man whom he knew to be honest. He testified that he had held his office since 1894, through all administrations.

CARDOLL'S VERY YOUNG BROTHER.

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William J. Carroll, a very young brother of John F. Carroll, went on the stand and looked at Mr. Moss as though he was going to eat him up. He said he was a clerk in the Consolidated lee Company, and that it was no-body's business how much sainry he got. He denied that he had ever canvassed the city departments for orders for ice, and said that he tildn't know Riehard Croker, and had never spoken to him in his life. He knew, he said, that the Consolidated Ice Company had surplied ice to the city departments for twenty years. He declined to say who gave him his job, and was altogether so snappy that Mr. Moss was glad to let him go, particularly as he didn't appear to be in the Carroll family secrets, and apparently couldn't tell anything worth knowing, if he would.

ABELL SAW LAUTERBACH.

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Police Commissioner Henry E. Abell was the next witness. Warned by the awful collapse of Hess, he went on the stand with a whole lot of nerve, fairly roared out his answers to the first tew questions put to him, and glared flercely at Moss, but before the examination had proceeded very far his answers were soft and gentle and the glare had moderated.

Asked who had first spoken to him about his appointment, Abell replied:

Silas B. Dutcher came to my house and asked me about it. I told him I'd take the job if there were no conditions attached to it, but otherwise I should refuse. Mr. Dutcher asked me to see Mr. Lauterbach, and I saw him and told him the samething. Next I saw him and told him the samething. Next I saw the Mayor."

Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He asked me if I was a Republican and I told him that I was and meant always to be. ABELL SAW LAUTERBACH.

Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He asked me if I was a Republican and I told him that I was and meant always to be.
Q.—You went into the board as a Republican?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—In a bipartisan board? A.—In a non-partisan board, It was not a bipartisan board. The law doesn't call for a bipartisan board. You ought te know that,
Q.—Doesn't the law call for two Republican

Oh, not especially so.

Q.—But you found the Democrats looking out for their men, and you looked after those of your faith, didn't you? A.—Yes, to a certain Xtent.
Q.—In fact, the political end of your duties oc-upied some of your time and attention? A.—

Yes. Q.—Do you believe there should be any poli-tics in the Police Board? A.—I don't believe the board should be moved by the politics of a man.

man.

HIS BUSINESS WAS TO MAKE DEVERY CHIEF.

"Now, Mr. Abell," said Mr. Moss, "wasn't your first official act to vote to make Devery Chief of Police?"

"No sir," fairly yelled the witness.

"But you did this at the first meeting you attended, didn't you?"

"Yes." [Sukkly,]

The witness said that he had not looked up Chief Devery's record before voting to make him Chief. He judged him, by public report, to be a good man, he said, and, finding him in the position of acting Chief when he went in, he voted to make him permanent Chief. He knew, he said, that in proceedings against Devery the latter had secured a stay and that the stay had not been vacated. But, he said, he also knew that the stay had been obtained in proceedings on the cid complaint, that the ligher courts had ruled Devery could not be tried on again. He hadn't examined into the matter at all, he said, but knew by the newspapers that the cases were the same.

Mr. Moss led the witness on until he became hadly tangled and then told him that the cases were not the same and that the higher courts had nover ruled that the proceedings which Devery had stayed could not be tried. Mr. Abell appeared very much surprised at his error, but laid it all to the newspapers.

Q.—You knew that two men had been put out of the Police Board for not making Devery Chief, and that you were nut in to do it, didn't you? A.—Yes, by the newspapers.

Q.—And wasn't this why you promptly voted to make him Chief? A.—No. sir. I found him acting Chief, believed him to be competent and voted for him.

Q.—You were in the board to act on your own judgment? A.—Yes, and I did it when I helped make Devery Chief.

ABELL ANSWERED HERALD PERSONALS.

Mr. Moss tried to find out from what news-

-Do you believe in it? A .- Not in its Q.—Do you believe in it? A.—Not in its "personals."
Q.—But don't you think it part of your duty to look into these personals? A.—Oh. I have looked into them.

Q.—Oh, you have? [Mr. Moss looked surprised.] What have you done about them? A. Abservated lot of them.

ABELL ANSWERED BERALD PERSONALS.

DQ.—Oh, you have? (Mr. Moss looked surprised.) What have you done about them? A.—Answered a lot of them.

Q.—Indeed! When!? A.—Since I have been a Police Commissioner—and before, too. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did you ever get any answers? A.—I don't recall now.

Q.—Will you tell me why you did this before you were a Commissioner? A.—Oh. I wanted to get on to the system.

Mr. Abell was badly rattled at this juncture, and his discomfiture was added to by the roars of laughter that went up from the spectators.

Mr. Moss asked him if he could explain the remarkable fact that he never got any answers to his responses to Herald personals, but he said he could not, unless it was because the people knew who he was. He wrote all the answers to these advertisements himself, he said. Mr. Moss let up on Herald personals at this point, and Mr. Abell looked much relieved.

Mr. Moss read a number of newspaper clippings about the efforts to force ex-chief McCullagh out, printed about the time Abell was appointed Police Commissioner, but the witness didn't remember having read them. He faintly recollected having heard, he said, that McCullagh was to be put out of the department because he refused to stop interfering with gamblers, but the witness never took any stock in this.

NOT CONVINCED THAT DEVERT IS BAD.

NOT CONVINCED THAT DEVERY IS BAD.

NOT CONVINCED THAT DEVERT IS BAD.

"Do you know now, or did you ever know, anything against John McCuilagh?" asked Mr. Moss.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Abell.
Q.—And now, having made Devery Chief, and knowing the present condition of the city and having heard the testimony of the witnesses called here in relation to poolrooms and gambling houses, are you satisfied with him as Chief of Police? A.—Oh.h.h.hm.m.—
Q.—Why do you hesitate? A.—I'm trying to take in all of your question.
Q.—iake part of it. In the light of what you have heard in this investigation, are you satisfied with his career as Chief? A.—In the light of some of the testimony—
Q.—No: no. In the light of all, are you satisfied with him? A.—That testimony doesn't satisfy me that he has been derelict in his duty.

Q.—You have any doubt about that? A.—Oh.

duty.
Q.—You have any doubt about that? A.—Oh. Yes; I'd want it corroborated before I voted to remove him.

"Wasn't your vote," asked Mr. Moss, trying the witness on what his fellow Commissioner, Inke Hess, had admitted, "when you retired McCullagh occasioned by the intimation of the Mayor's desire that Devery be appointed Chief, and your fear o' losing your place if you didn't accede to the Mayor's wishes?"

"No. no:"cried Mr. Abell violently. "In no way."

Q.—Then you're not in the same position as Mr. Hess? A.—I don't know his position.
Q.—You heard him testify, didn't you? A.—Yes; I don't testify to the same thing. NOT SURE THE TOWN IS WIDE OPEN.

Q.—Don't you know that for months the whole community has been ringing with the charge that New York is wise open? A.—Some newspapers have. They don't represent the community. I know this about the community; it's pretty well satisfied with the way things

are going on.

Q.—What do you mean by the way things are going on? The wide-open condition? A.—I don't know what your idea of wide-openness is.

Q.—The fact that gambling places and evil resorts are running openly? A.—I don't think Q.—The fact that gambling places and evil resorts are running openly? A.—I don't think it's so.
Q.—You've read Franklin Matthews's article in Harper's Weekly on wide open New York?
A.—Oh, yes. I could write more horrible things than that if I chose. If'd be fettion, though.
Q.—Do you think Mr. Matthews's charges were fletion? A.—Most of them.
Q.—Didn't you call Devery to account at the time of the publication? A.—Yes, but not in the sense of censuring him. Just to expect him to act if such a condition did exist.
Q.—Did you call on Devery to report on it?
A.—I can't recollect.
Q.—Why, did you just let it go? A. (angrily)—No, I didn't. I don't let anything go if I get hold of it. [Smiling.] Partleularly if it's a good thing.

hold o'll. [Siming.]

Q.—Didn't Devery say the charges weren't true? A.—I think he was going to find out.

Q.—To find out if these places had been running and if he was inefficient? A.—Oh, no; to find out the condition of the city.

Q.—Did he give you reports on paper? A.—No verbal. Q.—Did he give you reports on paper? A.—No verbal.
Q.—What were they? A.—I don't remember.
Q.—What was the nature of them—that these evils existed or not? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Is that of so little consequence, Mr. Abell.
that fyou can't remember? A. (angrily)—Oh.
no, no. Nothing is of little consequence.
Q.—Well, what did Devery report? A.—He
said he'd investigate.
Q.—Do you remember that Mr. Croker denied New York was wide open and made an attack on the character of one of the Harper
brothers? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Do you remember that Mr. Matthews
offered to take the Chief to these places and
show them to him? A.—If he'd offered to take
me. I'd have accepted.
Mr. Moss read a copy of Mr. Matthews's letter
to Chief Devery, and the witness said he remembered it.
O.—Then why didn'tyou? A.—Hold on give

membered it.

Q.—Then why didn't you? A.—Hold on; give me a chance. I recollect I inquired as to some of the places and found they existed in your administration. administration.
Q.—Is that a defence? Did you pattern your administration after mine? A.—No, not at all, Q.—If you found out about these places, why blon't lyou close them. A.—We're trying to now if we can get evidence.

WIND AND HAIL. "We can help you with evidence," said Mr. Moss.

"I hail it." cried Mr. Abell, throwing himself back in his chair with a theatrical gesture. "If you will help us with all the means at your command, we will avail ourselves of your aid."

"Then you, with all the Police Department at your back," said Mr. Moss., "with the detective force and your army of patrolmen, come here and ask the counsel of this committee, who has no such facilities as you enjoy, to help you find these places. That ought to go down in black type."

"Is that so?" cried the witness, losing his temper, "Well, you just "ake that stump speech out of the belly of your talk and I'll answer."

"Out of what?" asked Mr. Moss.
"Out of your question."

"What was the word you used?"

"Belly!" shouted the witness,!
"And what do you mean by that?"

"Well, I'll change it to observation. I was going to speak about the Stitch McCarthy ball that you read about in the article. That was a dance on Sunday night, and the prizes were certain lady's underclothes. I told the Chief it mush to cour. And I think it didn't."

"You are right, Mr. Commissioner," said the lawyer. It didn."

"That Stitch McCarthy club was a political organization, and it wasn't Tammany either," said Mr. Abeil.

Q.—What was it? A.—Well, he was posing as an Independent or Republican or something. We can help you with evidence," said Mr.

THE RED LIGHT REGION.

Q.—Do you remember the protests and affidavits of the east side clergymen, both Hebrew and Christian, about the Infamous dens over there? What did you do about that? A. (proudly)—Put in a man that cleaned them out. Q.—Yes; Capt. Chapman. Then there was something to clean out? A.—Why, I went there myself to see. myself to see.

Q.—Then wasn't Mr. Matthews correct in that particular? A.—Well, if he'd brought his complaint as others do I'd have taken notice of it.

Q.—And you wouldn't take steps to protect the children playing on the streets from the contamination of those dives by using the evidence at hand? A langriy- Why didn't you with your Society for the Prevention of Crime?

"Mr. Abell," said Mr. Moss, "the cuttlefish, when attacked, exudes a cloud of ink and soutles away in his self-made darkness.

"I'm not trying to scuttle," said the witness sullenly.

"I'm not trying to scuttle," said the witness sullenly.

MOSS SUGGESTS THAT CAPT. O'REEFFE WAS MURDERED.

"Then tell us why, when you found there were places to clean out, you didn't call to trial the Captain under whom these places had grown up?" A.—The Captain? Capt. O'Keeffe? The Lord had called him. He was dead.

Q.—Yes; but did the Lord call him or did somebody kill him? A.—Kill him?

Q.—Yes; kill him. Haven't you ever heard that mentioned before? A.—No.

Q.—Don't you know there was a mystery about Capt. O'Keeffe sdeath? A.—There smystery in everything in New York.

Q.—Oh, yes; many things; but what does a mystery mean to the police? A.—Their business is to dispel it.

Q.—Did you take any steps to dispel the mystery of Capt. O'Keeffe's death, embodied in the rumor that he was killed because he had learned of a plot to remove another man from this life, and so he couldn't be allowed to live any longer? A.—No; and I don't think such a plot existed.

Q.—Why don't you think so? Ever investigate it? That rumor that the whole ears side was ringing with? A.—No; I didn't investigate.

Q.—Who came to the Eldridge street station

merman.

Q. He was there through the election, and during the election outrages and abuses, assaults on political speakers, persecutions of peddlers and small shopkeepers, and so on A.—I don't think those things existed to any A.—I don't think those things existed to any great extent.

Q.—You went there to find out? A.—Yes: I didn't intend that district should be stolen from my party if I could help it.

Q.—Were there any complaints against Zimmerman on account of the condition of affairs? A.—Yes: I wanted him taken out and a Captain put there who would make a vigorous campaign against the dens.

Q.—Why didn't you put Zimmerman on trial? A.—He wasn't liable to that extent. It was almost a question of capacity.

CHAPMAN AND HIS AXE.

Simply a question of capacity.

CHAPMAN AND HIS AXE.

Q.—Then you put Chapman there and he went at those places with an axe? A.—Yes; and I'd have gone with a club, too.

Q.—It was as bad as that? A.—Yes, it was. We told Chapman he'd got to clean out that precinct or he'd go somewhere else or out of the force; and he did it.

Q.—Did he eradicate the evil? A.—As much as possible. He didn't eradicate original sin.

Q.—Weren't houses of ill fame permitted to exist on payment of money? A.—I'd heard it, but I couldn't get proof. I'm looking into it still. A. It was an old chronic diffi-came into office. It was an old chronic diffi-came into office. It was an old chronic diffi-

Q —You saw certain mention in the papers about that time of places on the Bowery where practices too vile for description went on, didn't you? A.—Oh, yes; these articles are published yet? Q.—And do those things go on without police interference? A.—No.
Q.—Are you coping with the evil? A.—Trying to.

ing to.
Q.—Do you know that young girls of 15 and 16 go into these places, McGurk's for instance?
A.—Yes, that place is out of existence.
Q.—Is it, indeed? A.—Well, practically it is.
Q.—Do you know what was going on there last week? A.—No. I wasn't there.
Q.—Do you know the Volks Garten on the Bower? A.—I've heard of it.
Q.—And of the system of boxes there, and how young boys and girls go into those boxes? A.—I haven't been there. I can't go to all those places.
Q.—What are you doing to protect the young people of that neighborhood against that place? A.—We're trying to keep people away from it. I'm opposed to licensing it.
Q.—Your board gave it a license? A.—Yes, and solid yours.

that he'd voted against a piace hear Chatham square. When asked if the board had licensed the place over his opposition, he took refuge in the statement that he'd been out of town and didn't know. Mr. Moss then read him some newspaper clippings about probationary licenses, but he knew nothing of those, and said testily:

"The newspapers aren't running the department."

Ment."
Q.-Whois? A.-We are. ABELL REASONABLY CONTENT WITH THINGS AS

Q.-Will you stand responsible for your conduct of the department? A.-Yes. I think can safely stand responsible for myself and ny associates. ny associates.

Q—You're perfectly satisfied with the force?

Q—You're perfectly satisfied with the force?

Q—Are you satisfied with the department as a law-enforcing, crime-suppressing agency?

A—I am satisfied that we're trying—

Q—I know, but we're considering not what you're trying to do, but with things as they are?

Q.—I know, but we're considering not what you're trying to do, but with things as they are?

"I'm satisfied with our efforts and intentions and hope to accomplish our end." was as far as Mr. Abell would go.

Q.—You say you want our help to suppress crime? A. (hippantly!—Oh, we're not pleading for help. As a good citizen you ought to give it. If you know so much about crime, we'd be grateful to have you show it to us.

Q.—The citizens are heavily taxed to pay the department for suppressing crime. Don't you remember that not long ago the attention of the Chief was called to the poolrooms, and that a newspaper gave the addresses of many of them? A.—Yes, and I've seen it stated in the papers that Aguinaldo has surrendered, but he satill fighting.

Q.—Then it was because you didn't believe this that you took no action? A.—How do you know I didn't? I looked into the matter. I saw in the papers that when this committee came here all the poolrooms closed, and I'm very glad if it's so.

Q.—Do you believe it? A.—No.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES VERSUS POLICEMEN.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES VERSUS POLICEMEN.
Q.—You know there are poolrooms in New
York, don't you? A.—No; neither do you.
Q.—Don't you know there are more than 100,
say? A.—There may be and there may not be
any. I have a strong suspicion there are some.
Q.—Based on what? A.—The fact that men
will play their money on horses the same as on
eards and dice and women.
Q.—Do you regard the testimony of the detectives Wood and Harris as valueless? A.—To
some extent. PRIVATE DETECTIVES VERSUS POLICEMEN. tectives Wood and Harris as valueless? A.—To some extent.
Q.—Because it was hired testimony? A.—To some extent.
Q.—Would you distrust the testimony of police officers because they are hired? A.—They're paid in a different way.
"How?" said Mr. Moss; then added, laughing, 'Oh, I understand. They are, indeed."
Mr. Abell then gave his views on the responsibility of the police in regard to poolrooms, and said he didn't regard a Raines law club as a poolroom.

NEVER CLOSED A POOLROOM.

Q.—Has any poolroom ever been closed through any act of yours? A.—Well, there was one! I hought was a poolroom, but itseems it wasn't, and we couldn't close it.

Q.—You heard Policeman McConnell's testimony that he closed the powerful Frank Farrell's poolroom just by insisting that it must stop business. Did you believe that? A.—That was pretty near straight, I guess.

Q.—As a matter of fact, don't you know that the police can, at will, close up any poolroom without recourse to the courts if they really want to? Do you know of any place that can keen open against the police? A.—Yes; there's one on South street.

Q.—The Allen's? A.—Why, we tried to bust him half a dozen times.

Q.—He's the man that the District Attorney dismissed a batch of indictments for, isn't he? A.—I don't know.

Q.—What was the place on South street? A.—Well, we went for it, and the birds had flown.

Q.—What did you do? A.—Put a guard on, and the place is now running as a tenement.

ABELL, OFFERS TO CATCH FLOWN BIRDS.

"That's what I said," said Mr. Moss. "The police can close a place if they want to." NEVER CLOSED A POOLBOOM.

"That's what I said, "said Mr. Moss. "The police can close a place if they want to."

He then read the list of poolrooms already published, to get them on the record, and said that these places had all been pointed out to Chief Devery a month ago; that they had not been closed because of alleged difficulties the police had experienced in entering them, and that his detectives had entered without difficulty.

"I'll act on those," said Commissioner Abell.
"The list is old," said Mr. Moss. "Those pool rooms may have moved."
"We'll see where they've gone to, then?"
"The tip has gone out," said the lawyer, "that all pool rooms should move a short distance from their present locations while the committee is in session."
"I wish you'd give out the tip where they've moved to," said the Commissioner.
"That's for you to find out," returned the lawyer. lawyer. "I'll find out what the Chief is doing about

it."
Q.—Do you think you can? A.—I'll try.
Q.—You know he was told about these places long ago, and you know the teatimon, yesterday showed how easy it is to get into them. What will you do to hold the Chief to responsibility? A.—I'll tell you when I find out what he's been doing.

he's been doing.

It's UP TO THE POLICE BOARD—DEVERY MUST
BE SCARED.

Q.—You realize that it has got up to you;
that the responsibility is now yours? A.—Yes.
Q.—And if you find Chief Devery has been inefficient you know your board has power to
act? A.—Yes, and we'll exercise it.
Mr. Moss—There's nothing like fixing the
responsibility.

The Witne'ss—I'm ready to accept it or get
out. Mr. Moss—In all this I'm not singling you at. It applies equally to the other Commis-

out. It applies equally to the other Commissioners.

The Witness—That's right.

Q.—You appointed a private secretary early in your Commissionership. What was the salary? A.—\$2.500.

Q.—Whom did you appoint? A.—My son.

Q.—Was there anything to give away? A.—It's neon-fidential secretaryship.

Q.—Was there anything to give away? A.—It's a confidential secretaryship.

Q.—Well. I'll ask you again, are you satisfied with the Folice Department as it now is? A.—Man is never satisfied.

Mr. Abell's examination ended after a few questions about his conduct of police trials. Assemblyman Hoffman asked him if most of the concert gardens weren't licensed, to which he replied yes. In reply to another question the witness said that the Raines law had created places of vice.

"You said The Allen's was an incorporated." he witness said that the Raines law had creted places of vice.

You said The Allen's was an incorporated
hub, I believe," said Mr. Hoffman.

No." said the witness. I said I'd break
nto such places with a club if I could."

Mr. Hoffman made a speech intended to show
hat Police Magistrates would not countenance
he forcible entry of Raines law clubs. Mr.
doss showed that by the law the police had a
ight to enter to suppress gambling. There
and been too much using the Raines law, he
aid, as a shield for the failure of the volice to
uppress gambling. Commissioner Abell renarked as he left the chair that he and Chairnan Mazet had been together in opposing the
laines law.

SHERIFF'S SALES GO TO CROKER'S FIRM.

Sheriff Dunn was next called. He testified that all his foreclosure sales went to the real estate auction firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co., and gave as a reason that he had known the firm for twenty years. He was never ordered to give that firm the sales, he said. Some of his cases went to referees, he said.

"If Mr. Croker became a member of the bar," said Mr. Moss, "don't you suppose he would get all the references?"

In never dreamt of such a thing," said Mr. Dunn, laughing heartily, "but I'd certainly give him mine."

ALL THE BONDING TO PREEDMAN'S COMPANY. ALL THE BONDING TO PREEDMAN'S COMPANY.
Then the lawyer tried him on the bonds of his employees in the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, aggregating \$440,500, but the Sheriff said his counsel bad all that in charge, so he was excused, having been on the stand five minutes and shown himself the best natured and most courteous witness that Tammany has yet had. His counsel, Phil Britt, was called, and asked how it happened that ail the Sheriff's subordinates' bonds were in one company. "I told them they must be in some guarantee company," said he, "and to be frank with you, when any of them asked me I advised that company."

Q.—What was the rate charged? A.—I don't

now. Q.—Don't you know that the rate was one per cent, whereas other companies would have done it for one-half and one-quarter of one per cent? A.-I heard that.
Q.-Don't you know that a committee of the Sheriff's employees went to Mr. Croker and protested? A.-I never heard of it.
Q.-Are you under bond? A.-No, sir.

Q.—Are you under bond? A.—No, sir.

DEVERY HASN'T LEARNED ANYTHING YET.

Mr. Brett was excused and a suggestion of adjournment was made, whereupon Chief Devery arose and tried ineffectually to get Chairman Mazet's car. While he was trying, a policeman named Hay was complaining, almost tearfully, to Mr. Moss that he had been kept in the place three days and had lost his day off, and he wanted to get away. He was excused until further notice. As soon as the Chief could make himself heard by Mr. Mazet it appeared that his trouble was a similar one. He wanted to be excused from further attendance or be called at once.

"I've been kept here a long time," said he, and I've got other things to do."

But haven't you been learning something every day?" asked Mr. Mazet.

"I don't think I have," said the Chief.

Mr. Moss asked him if he'd go on the stand right away, or on the following morning. He said that either would suit him, and then suggested that if he were allowed to be absent he d always be within twenty minutes' distance of the committee, and could be summoned by telephone.

"I dish't think it right," said Mr. Moss, "that all this testimony about the condition of New York city should be elicited without the Chief being present to hear it. If it doesn't interest him I'm willing to excuse his attendance."

It was agreed that the Chief should hold himself within twenty minutes' call, and the committee adjourned to this morning.

As to Capt. O'Keeffe's Death. DEVERY HASN'T LEARNED ANYTHING TET.

As to Capt. O'Keeffe's Death. Police Captain John M. O'Keeffe died at St. Vincent's Hospitat on Nov. 3 from an injury received early in the morning of Nov. 1. He atended Martin Engel's birthday dinner at Fleisser's Hotel, Greene and Houston streets, and, as was stated afterward, fell downstairs and, as was stated afterward, fell downstairs when he was going away.

Some days after his death a report was circulated that Capt. O'Keeffe had been struck on the head with a bottle. One version of the story was that some city official had struck him, and another was that a woman had been his assailant. At the request of Coroner Zucca, Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau ordered an investigation of the report. He announced on Nov. 7 that it was without foundation.

Poolroom Keepers Getting Uneasy. Although poolrooms on the Mazet commitee's published list, and many others that es-

eared that publicity, were doing business yescaped that publicity, were doing business yea-terdar, watchers at the doors had orders to "look em over" with more care than usual. In some cases, especially uptown, whole outfits were hastily moved to third or fourth floors and. To Let "signs were posted on the doors of the old rooms. Poolroom keepers are not exactly enjoying the situation. One l'ark row man has quit the game and closed up his place. He tells his friends that "there were too many strings out." "I couldn't stand the pressure," he said.

Raid in the Tenderloin.

Two of Capt. Price's men, Benning and Barry, raided an alleged "black and tan " disorderly house in West Thirty-third street yesterday afternoon. Four black women and two white men were arrested. The men said they were William Henry and Henry Elder, brokers, of 324 West Forty-ninth street. They were locked up in the West Thirtieth street station.

Died of a Broken Skull.

William Stetler, an employee of Naughton & Co., the contractors engaged in the work of changing the motive power on the Third avenue surface road, was found unconscious yesterday morning on the sidewalk at Fifty-third street and Third avenue. He was removed to Flower Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured. He died a short time afterward. Nobody seemed to know how he was hurt.

Bakers Want the Yeast Makers Organized. The Bakers' Union says it cannot get along satisfactorily until the yeast makers are organized. Non-union yeast makers and union bakers, it says, do not harmonize. The bakers sent a request to the Central Federated Union yeasterday to organize the yeast makers, who, it is alleged, are anxious to have a union.

Exiled for Stealing a Dog.

May O'Mally of 242 West Twenty-fourth street pleaded guilty in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday to stealing a dog from Mahel Doyle of 138 West Thirty-second street. Justice Jerome suspended sentence on condition that the prisoner would leave the city before May 24.

Gift to Long Island College Hospital. President Henry W. Maxwell of the Board of Trustees of the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn has given \$10,000 to the institu-tion for the erection of a new front to the build-ing. Mr. Maxwell has made many other gifts to the hospital.

Mrs. Christian Erdling, wife of Emil Erdling. Secretary of the German Painters' Union, com-mitted suicide yesterday at her home, 339 East Ninety-seventh street, by swallowing a quan-tity of carboile acid. None of her family could leif why she killed herself.

If You Haven't Tried It Before Begin now, and learn what other leading summer resort advertisers have discovered through advertising in Tax Sux. The result, a desirable, well-paying clientage.—Adv.

Same old story, Hale Desks and Export Prices, but that's a combination hard to beat.

HALE CO., Desks at export prices,

15 Stone Street. next Produce Exchange. 103

GOT A JOB BY FALSE PRETENCE. Ulanov Held for Trial Under a Section of the Penal Code.

Jacob A. Ulanov of 230 East Broadway was charged in the Yorkville Police Court yester-day with obtaining employment by false rep-resentation. John N. Burnett, assistant superintendent of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, who made the complaint, said the man had an agency for his company from June 11 last year until April 5 this year when he was dismissed because of some ir-regularities in his accounts. When he made his application, the complainant added. Ulanov said he had not been previously employed by

his application, the compalinant added, Ulanov said he had not been previously employed by any industrial insurance company, when, in fact, he had been employed as collector under the name of Jacob Stein by the Prudential Life Insurance Company in Brooklyn from January, 1847, to January, 1848, Jacob Arbeit of 528 Fifth street, a former collector for the Prudential Company, identified Ulanov as the man known as Niein.

The prisoner's counsel said the man's real name was Ulanov, and, therefore, he had not made any false representation to the John Hancock Company. If there were any false representation it was made to the Prudential Company and not to the complainant, he added, and he asked for the dismissal of the charge. His client, he said, made the statement that he had not previously been employed by any industrial insurance company on the advice of a friend employed by the John Hancock Company, as he was not likely to get the agency if he had told about his previous employment.

Magistrate Wentworth said that as the man had concealed the record of his previous employment and had gone under different names at different times he had violated the law, and he held Ulanov in \$500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

Section 510 of the Penal Code makes it a misdemeanor to obtain employment under false representation.

THE PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASSES.

Their Usual Fine Choruses Heard at Car-

negie Hall. The annual concert of the People's Singing lasses was given last night at Carnegie Hall This yearly occasion brings out not only the chorus of the People's Choral Union but the elementary students as well. The advanced pupils of the union occupied the stage, and the platform for the other singers octhe platform for the other singers occupied half the space allotted usually
to the orchestra seats. The chorus included
about 1.000 singers, and it was heard collectively in the final number of the programme.
Ringhardt's "Anew We Lift Our Song." Other
choruses by the classes were: "My Love Is Like
a Red, Red Rose." Schicttner: "Thou Shepherd of Israel." Bortnlansky: "In the
Forest." Mendelssohn; "In the Spring."
Within a Quiet Valley, "Gluck: The Arrival of Spring." Hallam; "The Rosebud."
Golterman, and a "Gloria Patri," by Barnby.
E. G. Marquand and Alfred Hallam, the instructors of these less advanced classes, conducted the choruses. The singers showed the
same conscientiousness and careful training
which has made of their predecessors singers
capable of such work as the spiendid performance of the "Hallelujah" chorus by the
People's Cheral Union. That was sung with
fine precision, accuracy and spirit. The audisnee had to hear it a second time. Frank
Damrosch was recalled until there was no
escapa from a repetition of the chorus.

As usual, the women's voices sounded fuller
and better in quality than the male choirs, but
the balance of tone was generally well preserved. The Choral Union was heard also in
"America. Thou Glorious Land," by Platon
Brounoff. The soloists at these concerts never
dispute the interest of the audience with the
choruses, contrary to the usual custom. Last
night Sara Anderson sang and David Mannes
played the violin. cupied half the space allotted

NEW FERRY TO BROOKLYN.

To Run from Forty-second Street, Manhat The Brooklyn Ferry Company, which owns the East Twenty-third street and Grand street front between Forty-first and Forty-third streets from the Equitable Gas Company, with the ultimate intention of operating a ferry between Broadway, Brooklyn, and the foot of East Forty-second street. Manhattan.
Joseph J. O'Donohue, President of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, admitted last night that the company had secured terminal facilities at Forty-second street. The opening of the ferry, he said, was simply a matter of time.

We do not intend to abandon the Twenty-third Street Ferry. Mr. O'Donohue said, but are simply supplementing it with one which will enable Brooklynites to reach the Grand Central Station direct. We have also arranged to establish a ticket office at the Brooklyn end of the ferry where passengers can get through tickets over the lines coming into the Grand Central Station, and we will operate a cab system between the ferry house and the station, transferring our patrons both ways."

The Brooklyn Ferry Company is the successor of the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, which was dissolved some time ago. The present company has a capital of \$15,000,-000. the ultimate intention of operating a ferry be

CHOOSING A CANDIDATE.

Brooklyn Republican Leaders Trying to Select a Commissioner of Records. Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, soon after

his return to Brooklyn yesterday, held a conference with Michael J. Dady, Walter B. Atterbury and some other Republican leaders in regard to the indorsement of a candidate for Commissioner of Records. Although Mr. Woodruff favors Jesse Frost, his associate manager in the Twenty-second ward, for the place, it is not unanimous indorsement of the Executive Committee of the Republican General Committee. mittee of the Republican General Committee, District Attorney Steele will probably not make the appointment before Monday, and meanwhile he will have a talk with Gov. Roosevelt over the matter.

The recaption to Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff tonight by the Brooklyn Republican Club will be attended by most of the Assembly district and ward leaders. Mr. Woodruff will be in Albany on Monday night at the opening of the extra session of the Legislature, but will return to town on Tuesday. He is booked to sail for Europe in the Paris on Wednesday.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS. Call on Virginia's State Democratic Com mittee to Consider the Matter.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.-Mr. W. A. Anderson, Chairman of the Senatorial Council, which met here last week, to-day made a formal request of Democratic State Chairman Ellison to quest of Democratic State Chairman Ellison to call the Central Committee together to consider the application of the Council for a State convention to nominate a United States Senator. Mr. Ellison notified Mr. Anderson to-night that he would call the committee and later name the date. It is a foregone conclusion that the committee will decline to call the convention on the ground that, as the matter of electing Senators was fully discussed at the last State Convention and disposed of by that body, it would be improper for the committee to take it up. Congressman W. A. Jones, leader of the movement, is here.

Verdict of Accidental Shooting in Student Sloan's Case.

NEWBURG, May 18.-The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental shooting in the case of John E. Terrett of Clinton, N. Y., the 19-year-old boy who was killed at Prof. Stone's preparatory school, Cornwall, Clifford A. Sloan, his roommate, who lired the shot, is 18, and lives in Brooklyn. He is suffering polgnant grief. Terrett relieved him of all responsibility before he died, and forgave his friend for it. Mrs. Terrett arrived from Clinton before her son died. The boys were members of good families. Young Terrett was an only son.

The Royal Blue Line announces a fare of \$8.00 for the round trip from New York to Washington and return on account of the Peace Jubilee. Tickets good soing on May 22 or 28 and for return within eleven days. Stations in New York, Central R. R. of New Jersey, foot Liberty street and South Ferry. Time between New York and Washington five hours.—Adv.

For Shrewd Clothing Buyers.

BLUE AND BLACK Serge Suits

Any of them worth almost double the money. Needn't dilly-dally about the make; you know our reputation.

Open Saturday Evening Till 9 o'Cleck. W. A. Wetherbee & Co.,

Broadway, cor. 8th St.

FINE FANCY CHEVIOT, CASSIMERE and WORSTED SUITS touch storm \$12.00

People Come a Hundred Miles

to see these Antiques from the Halleran Collection. And yet-how many readers within easy reach of our Galleries have not yet seen them? Moderate Prices. Modern Furniture—the best we know of anywhere is made of Mahogany by our own skilled workmen—shown in both stores.

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Just why our PLUMBING FIX-TURES have been selected for the most notable residences built in recent years is demonstrated by critical examination.

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Use the WORLD FAMOUS

Mariant Wine Tonic

Marvellous Results in cases of SPRING FEVER FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE, AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Portraits and endorsements

MARIANI & CO., 52 W. 15TH ST., NEW YORK. THE PORTLAND STEAMSHIP DIS ISTER.

Judge Webb Decides That the Company Is Not Responsible. PORTLAND, Me., May 18.—The inquiry into the question of responsibility for the loss of the steamer Portland, with all on board, on Nov. 26 last, was concluded in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Counsel for the Portland Steamship Company argued that the disaster was the result of a sudden and unpre-

dicted hurricane, and that the company was in steamer. This claim was not contested Judge Nathan Webb issued a decree totally Judge Nathan Webb issued a decree totally exempting the owners of the vessel from liability. He briefly reviewed the testimony and vindicated Capt. Blanchard, declaring that in starting on his usual trip from Boston to Portland that night he evidently acted on his hest judgment, and, as no iorecast of the hurricane had been issued, he was in no way at fault. The evidence, the Judge added, also showed that when the storm burst upon him it was impossible for him to make a harbor of refuge. This ends all litigation against the Portland Steamship Company, against which claims aggregating \$500,000 had been filed.

WILL KEEP IT.

.;

Healthy Enough to Eat or Drink What He Likes.

While I have an excellent constitution and think nothing easily affects me, I propose to keep it if possible. I have observed for years the great numper of people who complain of the bad

effect of coffee, and while I can drink coffee or almost anything I want without trouble. it is nevertheless true that we do not use ordinary coffee at our house, but for many months have been using Postum Food Coffee. We find it every way preferable to imported coffee, We make it strictly according to direc-

tions, for we found out early that it could be made to taste very flat when underboiled; but as we make it now, to use a slang phrase, "It hits the spot." I drink it three times a day. I inclose a list of friends who are regular

users of the Postum Food Coffee.

In our family we believe that good health can be used to advantage in doing business or prosecuting professional work, and we propose to keep all the good health we have, if such a thing is possible, and we think one of the most important measures is the abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum. F. W. Bland, 705 Collinsville ave.

E. St. Louis, Ili.—Adv.